

and its label failed to bear, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" and, immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated; and in that it was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

On January 19, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

The following cases report actions involving butter that was contaminated with mold, Nos. 5650 to 5652, incl., and 5666; below the legal standard for milk fat content, Nos. 5653 to 5665, incl., and 5667 to 5669, incl.; short-weight, Nos. 5666 and 5668 to 5670, incl.

5650. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 8 Tubs of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions for use in the form of grease. (F. D. C. No. 10978. Sample No. 23821-F.)

Analysis showed that this product was contaminated with mold.

On August 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 8 64-pound tubs of butter at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 5, 1943, by the Blue Ridge Creamery, Inc., from Luray, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance.

On September 16, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions for use in the form of grease.

5651. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 13 Cases and 12 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 11035. Sample Nos. 35470-F, 35471-F.)

This product contained mold.

On October 18, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 25 cases of butter at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 7, 1943, by the Borden Company from Nashville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Morning Glory [or "Blue Ribbon"] Creamery Butter."

On November 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. It was denatured and delivered to a commercial firm for fat salvage.

5652. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 22 Boxes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10656. Sample No. 38915-F.)

Analysis showed that this product was contaminated with mold.

On July 31, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana filed a libel against 22 32-pound boxes of butter at Highland, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1943, by the Kankakee Butter Co. from Kankakee, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "Delicious Fine Creamery Butter."

On November 13, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5653. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Harold A. Hamilton (Eldorado Creamery Company). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 10537. Sample Nos. 31964-F, 42136-F.)

On September 15, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed an information against Harold A. Hamilton, trading as the Eldorado Creamery Company, Eldorado, Ohio, alleging shipment within the period from on or about February 10 to May 1, 1943, from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana of quantities of butter that was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Wayne County Farm Bureau Produce Ass'n Distributors Richmond, Indiana Creamery Butter."